

103^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 310

Expressing the sense of the Congress that any comprehensive health care reform legislation that is enacted should not take effect until the legislation is approved through a national referendum.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 6, 1994

Mr. BROWDER submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress that any comprehensive health care reform legislation that is enacted should not take effect until the legislation is approved through a national referendum.

Whereas comprehensive health care reform will profoundly affect the lives of all citizens of the United States;

Whereas the problems relating to the health care system require solutions that have broad support among the people of the United States;

Whereas the people of the United States have called for a greater voice in deciding the issues that face our Nation;

Whereas almost all States and the District of Columbia permit their citizens to participate in governance through a referendum process; and

Whereas the Supreme Court held in *Currin v. Wallace*, 306 U.S. 1, 15 (1939), that the Congress may prescribe conditions for the application of a law and may impose a requirement that a law be approved by a favorable vote upon a referendum: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
 2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of the Congress that any
 3 comprehensive health care reform legislation that is enacted should provide that the legislation does not take effect until it is approved in a national referendum by a
 4 majority of the citizens of the United States who are eligible to vote for electors for President and Vice President.

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